



Romeo & Juliet Character Paper **DUE TUESDAY, MARCH 7**

For the character of your choice from *Romeo & Juliet*, you will write **three separate paragraphs** that examine **three elements** as stated below.

Requirements

1. Graphic Organizer – checked in at beginning of class on Monday, Feb 27
2. One paragraph for each component below. Paragraphs need a topic sentence, support sentences, and a concluding sentence. You must include **TWO QUOTES** in each paragraph, cited properly.
3. Examine the following aspects of your character. Each element should be addressed in its own paragraph. Find quotes and evidence in the play.
 - # 1 a. **Relationship with others** – Who is most important to your character? How is your character influenced by others?
 - # 2 b. **Biggest conflict and defining action** – Which single conflict has the biggest effect on your character? Which single action is the most important thing he/she does?
 - # 3 c. **Evolution of character** – Consider how your character has changed from the beginning of the play. Why did he/she change? What influenced this change? Is it a positive or negative change?
4. Do NOT use 1st (I, me, us, we, our) or 2nd (you, yours, you're) person!
5. Do NOT begin sentences with "This is", "It is", "This says" etc.
6. **Do NOT use contractions.** Yes, you read that correctly.
7. Use direct quotes from the play to reinforce your points. **This is required.** Utilize proper parenthetical documentation styles. We will talk about this a lot! See reverse side for details.

Grading

- Audience & Purpose: follows directions and uses words appropriate to the audience
- Content: accurately reflects assigned character; uses appropriate quotes to support ideas
- Organization: paragraphs contain topic sentences and concluding sentences
- Mechanics & Formatting: contains few grammatical and spelling errors; paper is properly formatted with header, correct font, spacing, and indentation (JUST HIT TAB!)
- Works Cited and documentation: Few errors in formatting and style

PAPER IS DUE TUESDAY, MARCH 7, PRINTED OUT AT BEGINNING OF CLASS.

Documentation Hints & Tips

When using quotes from the play, you **MUST** give credit to the original author. This is called **documentation**. We use **MLA Style documentation**. Properly citing quotes has two parts: parenthetical documentation and a Works Cited page.

1. Parenthetical documentation

- a. When writing your paragraphs, use quotes to support your ideas.
- b. Be sure to introduce your quotes – provide context or some type of explanation, but do NOT write “A quote that supports this is”.
- c. Be sure to follow your quotes with some sort of explanation/closure. Do NOT end a paragraph with a direct quote! Do NOT write “This quote means/says that”.
- d. For direct quotes, the parenthetical documentation is OUTSIDE the quotation marks. The period is AFTER the final parenthesis. Separate lines with a backslash (/).
 - Put quotation marks around the lines you are directly copying from the original text.
 - After the last quote, in parentheses, include the author’s LAST NAME and act, scene, and line numbers on which you found the quote.
 - Put the period AFTER the closing parenthesis.

EXAMPLE

Hamlet’s uncle and mother believe he is crazy, yet he is just pretending. He tells Guildenstern, “I am but mad north-north-west: when the wind is /southerly I know a hawk by a handsaw” (Shakespeare 2.2.378-379). Although Hamlet speaks in riddles, he does so to confuse others and to maintain his game of pretense.

2. **Works Cited:** Even if you cite only ONE work, you must still create a Works Cited page. This should be on its own page! For a Works Cited page, include the following criteria:
 - Center and type Works Cited. Do NOT embellish the font! That means no underlining, no enlarging of font, no bolding, no italicizing!
 - Maintain regular double spacing both between and within each citation
 - Do NOT number your entries
 - Alphabetize your entries, regardless of how they begin
 - If an entry goes onto the second line, indent the second (and all other successive) lines

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN EXAMPLE ONLY. PLEASE MAKE SURE YOUR WORKS CITED REFLECTS *Romeo & Juliet*, NOT *MOCKINGBIRD*!!

Works Cited

Lee, Harper. *To Kill a Mockingbird*. New York: Warner Books, 1982. Print.

P#1: Relationship with Others	Support Quote #1 (with citation):
Ideas to include in this paragraph:	
	<p data-bbox="894 453 1451 516">(Shakespeare — . — . — . — .)</p> <p data-bbox="878 516 1451 558">Support Quote #2 (with citation):</p>
<p data-bbox="181 842 1451 884">TOPIC SENTENCE: Friar Lawrence cares for many people in Verona, and</p> <p data-bbox="181 894 1451 936">Questions/confusions/concerns to bring up during my conference keeping the peace</p> <p data-bbox="1008 947 1451 989">drives his decisions and actions.</p>	

P#2: Biggest Conflict & Defining Action	Support Quote #1 (with citation):
Ideas to include in this paragraph:	
	<p data-bbox="878 1367 1451 1409">Support Quote #2 (with citation):</p>
<p data-bbox="181 1724 1451 1766">TOPIC SENTENCE:</p> <p data-bbox="181 1787 1451 1829">Questions/confusions/concerns to bring up during my conference</p>	

P#3: Evolution of Character	Support Quote #1 (with citation):
Ideas to include in this paragraph:	
	Support Quote #2 (with citation):
TOPIC SENTENCE:	
Questions/confusions/concerns to bring up during my conference	

P# :	Support Quote #1 (with citation):
Ideas to include in this paragraph:	
	Support Quote #2 (with citation):
TOPIC SENTENCE:	
Questions/confusions/concerns to bring up during my conference	